

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-56 (Cancelled)

57. (New) A DC to AC cold cathode fluorescent lamp inverter circuit comprising:

a plurality of switches for selective coupling to a voltage line;

a transformer having a primary side and a secondary side, said primary side for selective coupling to said voltage line in an alternating fashion through said switches;

a feedback signal line receiving a feedback signal indicative of an electrical condition at a cold cathode fluorescent lamp load; and

a feedback control circuit coupled to said feedback signal line and said switches for adjusting the power delivered to said load only if said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

58. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said electrical condition is the current through said load.

59. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 58, wherein said predetermined range is zero amps to a first predetermined current value.

60. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said electrical condition is the power through said load.

61. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 60, wherein said predetermined range is zero watts to a first predetermined power value.

62. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said electrical condition is the voltage across said load.

63. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 62, wherein said predetermined range is zero volts to a first predetermined voltage value.

64. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said electrical condition is the impedance of said load.

65. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 64, wherein said predetermined range is an impedance greater than 130 kilohm.

66. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces power to said load to a first power level when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

67. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces power to said load to zero when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

68. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces current to said load to a first current level when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

69. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said predetermined range indicates an open lamp condition at said load.

70. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said predetermined range indicates a short circuit condition at said load.

71. (New) A DC to AC cold cathode fluorescent lamp inverter controller integrated circuit comprising:

a plurality of outputs for controlling a plurality of switches to selectively couple said switches to a voltage line;

a feedback signal input receiving a feedback signal indicative of an electrical condition at a cold cathode fluorescent lamp load; and

a feedback control circuit coupled to said feedback signal input and said outputs for adjusting the power delivered to said load only if said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

72. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 71, wherein said electrical condition is the current through said load.

73. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 57, wherein said electrical condition is the voltage across said load.

74. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 71, wherein said electrical condition is the impedance of said load.

75. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 71, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces power to said load to a first power level when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

76. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 71, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces current to said load to a first current level when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

77. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 71, wherein said predetermined range indicates an open lamp condition at said load.

78. (New) A circuit as claimed in claim 71, wherein said predetermined range indicates a short circuit condition at said load.

79. (New) A liquid crystal display unit comprising:

a liquid crystal screen;

a cold cathode fluorescent lamp for illuminating said liquid crystal screen;

a plurality of switches for selective coupling to a voltage line;

a transformer having a primary side and a secondary side, said primary side for selective coupling to said voltage line in an alternating fashion through said switches and said secondary side coupled to said cold cathode fluorescent lamp;

a feedback signal line receiving a feedback signal indicative of an electrical condition at said cold cathode fluorescent lamp; and

a feedback control circuit coupled to said feedback signal line and said switches for adjusting the power delivered to said cold cathode fluorescent lamp only if said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

80. (New) The liquid crystal display unit as claimed in claim 79 further comprising:

a graphics controller coupled to said liquid crystal screen for controlling images on said liquid crystal screen;

a microprocessor coupled to said graphics controller for controlling said graphics controller;

random access memory coupled to said microprocessor for storing instructions from said microprocessor; and

a hard disk drive coupled to said microprocessor for storing data from said microprocessor.

81. (New) A method for controlling a DC to AC cold cathode fluorescent lamp inverter circuit comprising:

providing a first pulse signal to a first transistor;

selectively coupling said first transistor to a voltage;

providing a second pulse signal to a second transistor;

selectively coupling said second transistor to said voltage;

receiving a feedback signal indicative of an electrical condition at a cold cathode fluorescent lamp load; and

adjusting the power delivered to said load only if said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

82. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81, wherein said electrical condition is the current through said load.

83. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81, wherein said electrical condition is the voltage across said load.

84. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces power to said load to a first power level when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

85. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81, wherein said feedback control circuit reduces current to said load to a first current level when said electrical condition is outside a predetermined range.

86. (New) A method as claimed in claim 81 further comprising:

detecting an open lamp condition at said load; and

reducing power delivered to said load after such open lamp condition.